2017 CERTIFICATION

2018 JUN 28 PM 1: 18

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

	toport (CCR)
Days Water Associat	ion
O 70005	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water S	vstems included in this CCP
a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Dep must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please the	ty Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute ending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attack	
Tooli paper (Alluch co	Dy of advertisement
On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	-5 -5
☐ Email message (Email the message to the	ne address halow
☐ Other	- Lauress verow)
Date(s) customers were informed: 6 /12/2018	1 (10 1000)
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other directhods used	ect delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed://	Trong dater direct delivery
CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	
□ As a URL	Date Emailed: / /2018
☐ As an attachment	(Provide Direct URL)
☐ As text within the body of the email mess	979
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of public Name of Newspaper:	age
Name of Newspaper: DeSo-to Times	shed CCR or proof of publication)
Date Published: 6 /12/2018	ribune
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	ernando Public Library
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fol	Date Posted: (O / 2018
	lowing address: Days Water Office
DERTIFICATION hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed.	(Provide Direct VIDY
hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this p bove and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further c and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to	public water system in the form and manner identified ertify that the information included in this CCR is true the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	6-28-18
30	Date
Submission options (Select one me	thod ONLY)
MCDYI'M	_

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Days Water Association PWS#: 0170005 April 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox and Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Days Water Association have received a lower susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bruce Niebanck at 662-781-0350. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for 11-5-18 at 7:00 PM at the Days Water Office.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						1/4
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0267	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	2	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit

16. Fluoride**	N	2014*	.815	No Range	ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; wat additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
19. Nitrate (as	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb		0 AL:	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Nitrogen)	N	2017	.18	No Range	ppm		10	10 Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-	Products						
* Most recent san	N		1.6	1.6 – 1.6	mg/l	0	MRDL ≃ 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the DAYS WATER ASSOCIATION is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.3 ppm was 92%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Days Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.3 mg/l

AFFP

PN: Days Water CCR

Affidavit of Publication

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE

STATE OF MS }
COUNTY OF DESOTO }

SS

DAYS WATER CCR REPORT

6/12

Diane Smith, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

June 12, 2018, June 19, 2018

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED

Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 19th day of June 2018.

KIMBERLY BEVINEAU, Notary, DeSoto County, MS

My commission expires: January 18, 2020

00003408 00057896

Sissy Neilson Days Water Association, Inc. 4877 Starlanding Rd. Nesbit, MS 38651

